

Introduced by Senator Corbett

February 18, 2010

An act to add Title 7.26 (commencing with Section 66720) to the Government Code, relating to the Bay Area Post-Recovery Authority Act.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1205, as introduced, Corbett. The Bay Area Post-Recovery Authority Act.

Existing law authorizes 2 or more public agencies, by agreement, to jointly exercise common powers. Existing law also establishes the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority to raise and allocate resources for the restoration, enhancement, protection, and enjoyment of wetlands and wildlife habitats in the San Francisco Bay.

This bill would establish the Bay Area Post-Recovery Authority to create a long-term regional recovery plan, to be implemented following an earthquake in the bay area, by cooperating with various stakeholders in the bay area, including, but not limited to, the cities, counties, special districts, schools, emergency operators, hospitals, members of the public, private businesses, and nongovernmental organizations.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Title 7.26 (commencing with Section 66720) is
- 2 added to the Government Code, to read:

1 TITLE 7.26. BAY AREA POST-RECOVERY AUTHORITY

2
3 CHAPTER 1. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS

4
5 66720. This title shall be known and may be cited as the Bay
6 Area Post Recovery Authority.

7 66721. The Legislature hereby finds and declares all of the
8 following:

9 (a) The San Francisco Bay area will experience a major
10 earthquake in its future. When this happens, government agencies
11 will be required to immediately activate emergency response plans
12 and scramble to restore order, alleviate human suffering, and
13 protect property. Short-term recovery plans will be required to set
14 up shelter locations, remove debris, and tag buildings. Long-term
15 plans will also be required to address recovery in the region.

16 (b) Natural disasters, such as earthquakes, affect an entire region.
17 Few models exist for long-term regional recovery from a
18 catastrophic earthquake.

19 (c) With 101 cities, nine counties, and innumerable special
20 districts, the bay area is poorly structured to undertake the
21 regional-scale challenge of the long-term recovery phase. However,
22 with advanced planning and organization, the bay area can be
23 prepared for long-term recovery with an understanding of the issues
24 that will confront the region, the goals to be pursued, and the
25 decisionmaking protocols that will need to be followed.

26
27 CHAPTER 2. DEFINITIONS

28
29 66722. Unless the context otherwise requires, the following
30 definitions govern the construction of this title:

31 (a) “Authority” means the Bay Area Post-Recovery Authority.

32 (b) “Bay area” means a city or county, including the City and
33 County of San Francisco, or a special district within the
34 geographical boundary that touches the San Francisco Bay.

35
36 CHAPTER 3. BAY AREA POST RECOVERY AUTHORITY

37
38 66723. (a) The Bay Area Post-Recovery Authority is hereby
39 established as a regional entity with jurisdiction extending
40 throughout the San Francisco Bay area.

1 (b) The authority’s purpose is to create a long-term regional
2 recovery plan, to be implemented following an earthquake in the
3 bay area, by cooperating with various stakeholders in the bay area,
4 including, but not limited to, the cities, counties, special districts,
5 schools, emergency operators, hospitals, members of the public,
6 private businesses, and nongovernmental organizations.

O